

UNDESCRIBED CRANE-FLIES IN THE PARIS MUSEUM (TIPULIDAE, DIPTERA):
AFRICAN SPECIES, PART II

(Continued),

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SUBFAMILY TIPULINAE.

TRIBE TIPULINI.

NEPHROTOMA MADAGASCARIENSIS (Enderlein).

1912. *Pachyrhina madagascariensis* Enderlein; *Zool. Jahrb., Syst.*, vol. 32,
pt. 1, p. 17-18.

Specimens in the collection from the Forêt d'Andrangoloaka, Imerina, Madagascar, collected in 1891 (A. Grandidier) and others collected in the Island by Camboue in 1894.

The female sex has never been described and is here made the allotype.

Allotype, ♀. — Length, 16 mm.; wing, 15 mm.

Similar to the male, differing as follows: Size larger; antennae shorter, light yellow, with only the outermost segments darker colored; shiny area on the occiput very indistinct, being almost concolorous with the vertex; pleura of the thorax indistinctly striped longitudinally with reddish on a yellow ground; stigma pale brown, scarcely darker than the saturated ground-color; a whitish subhyaline spot before the stigma in cell 1 *st* *R*₁; cell *M*₁ short-petiolate; ovipositor with the valves slender.

Allotype, ♀, Madagascar (P. Camboue), No. 73-1894.

Allotype in the Collection of the Paris Museum.

***Nephrotoma flavonigra* nov. sp.**

General coloration black, the last two segments of the palpi, antennae, anterior part of the vertex, pronotum, halteres and segments two to four

of the abdomen yellow; femora with the basal half yellow, the apical half black; wings greyish subhyaline, the base and costal region yellowish.

Female. — Length about 13.5 mm.; wing, 14 mm.

Frontal prolongation of the head black, more brownish laterally beneath the long, slender nasus; palpi with the two basal segments brown, the terminal two conspicuously yellow; mouthparts dark brown. Antennae light yellow, only the distal flagellar segments more brownish. Head black, the vertex surrounding the antennal bases light yellow; a brown spot at the inner margin of the eyes at the narrowest point of the vertex; the velvety black posterior portion of the vertex sends a median point forwards between the eyes; occiput with a conspicuous opaque, circular area of a greyish color.

Pronotum black, the scutum broadly and very conspicuously yellow. Mesothorax black with indistinct grey stripes on the praescutum and grey centers to the scutal lobes. Halteres light yellow. Legs with the coxae black; trochanters dark brownish black, the fore trochanters paler; femora with the basal half bright yellow, the apical half black, on the fore femora the yellow bases a little narrower; tibiae light brownish yellow passing into dark brown at the tips, the extreme bases brown; tarsi dark brownish black. Wings greyish subhyaline, bright yellow basally and in the costal and subcostal cells; stigma oval, dark brown, the center hairy; wing-apex a little darkened; obliterate area before the stigma extending along the cord to the fork of *M*; a smaller area beyond the stigma; veins dark brown. Venation: R_{2+3} a little shorter than *Rs*; cell M_1 rather broadly sessile; fusion of *M* and the basal deflection of Cu_1 punctiform.

Abdomen with segments one and five to eight black; two to four yellow, broadly margined laterally with black; sternites similar, the yellowish more obscure, the brown lateral margins a little broader. Genital segment and ovipositor more horn-colored.

Habitat. — Madagascar.

Holotype, ♀, Imerina, Forêt d'Andrangoloaka, 1891 (A. Grandidier).

Type in the Collection of the Paris Museum.

The unique type is curiously deformed, the left side of the mesonotal praescutum being deeply impressed, distorting the usual praescutal stripes. It seems probably that this injury occurred while the fly was still teneral or still in the pupal stage.

***Nephrotoma xanthoplaca* nov. sp.**

General coloration light yellow, the mesonotal praescutum and scutum with a solid black pattern; halteres yellow; femora yellow, the apices

black, broadest on the fore femora, narrowest on the hind femora; tibiae light brown, the bases and tips darker brown; wings greyish subhyaline, the base and the costal region yellow; abdomen yellow with a velvety black subterminal ring.

Female. — Length about 15.5 mm.; wing, 13 mm.

Frontal prolongation of the head dull yellow; palpi light brown, the terminal segments darker brown; mouthparts brown. Antennae light yellow, only the distal flagellar segments brownish. Head entirely yellow; occiput without a shiny area.

Pronotum light yellow. Mesonotal praescutum light yellow with three broad, shiny black stripes, the interspaces and outer ends of the lateral stripes opaque velvety black so all the stripes appear confluent; scutum yellow, the lobes shiny black, margined with opaque velvety black connected across the suture with the black area on the praescutum; remainder of the mesonotum light yellow. Pleura yellow. Halteres yellow. Legs with the coxae and trochanters yellow; femora yellow, the tips black, those of the fore femora broad (4.3 mm.) including about the distal half, the middle and hind femora with narrow tips, narrowest (1.5 mm.) on the hind femora, a little broader (2 mm.) on the middle femora; tibiae pale brown, the extreme bases and the rather broad tips dark brownish black; tarsi dark brownish black. Wings greyish subhyaline, the wing-base and the costal and subcostal cells bright yellow; stigma dark brown, oval, scarcely hairy; wing-tip, indistinctly darkened; a narrow, brown seam along the cord to the fork of *M*; veins dark brown, those in the yellow areas a little more yellowish. Venation: *B*₃ distinctly shorter than *R*₂₊₃; cell *M*₁ rather narrowly sessile; fusion of *M* and the basal deflection of *Cu*₁ punctiform.

Abdomen bright yellow with a deep velvety black ring, this including segments six to eight. Ovipositor dark horn color.

Habitat. — Madagascar.

Holotype, ♀, Imerina, Forêt d'Andrangoloaka, 1891 (A. Grandtjerd).

Type in the Collection of the Paris Museum.